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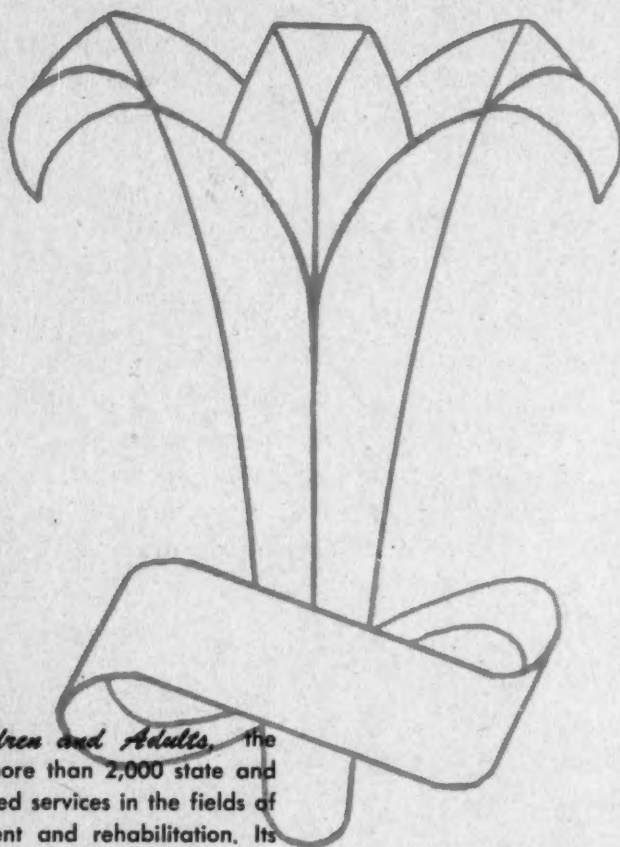
Bulletin on Current Literature

**The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped**

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The **NATIONAL SOCIETY**
for
CRIPPLED CHILDREN and Adults, Inc.
11 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.
THE EASTER SEAL AGENCY

HELP CRIPPLED CHILDREN



The National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the Easter Seal society, a nationwide federation of more than 2,000 state and local member societies, provides a variety of needed services in the fields of health, welfare, education, recreation, employment and rehabilitation. Its three-point program is:

Education of the public, professional workers and parents.

Research to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of handicapping conditions, and in methods of improved care, education and treatment of the handicapped.

Direct Services to the handicapped, including case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech and hearing therapy, treatment and training centers and clinics, special schools and classes, teaching of the home-bound, psychological services, vocational training, curative and sheltered workshops, employment service, camps, recreational services, and provision of braces, appliances and equipment.

AMPUTATION

441. Covalt, Donald A. (325 East 38th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Rehabilitation of the amputee patient. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehabilitation. Apr., 1953. 34:4:235-239.

Dr. Covalt stresses the necessity of the "team" approach in the rehabilitation of the amputee and lists the five points of a complete program, namely: 1) psychological preparation, 2) selection of the site of amputation, 3) after-care of the stump, 4) selection of prosthetic device, and 5) training in the use of the prosthesis. The author, who is clinical director of the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, New York University-Bellevue Medical Center, discusses and illustrates some of the problems encountered at the Institute.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--RESEARCH

442. California. U. S. Naval Hospital. Amputation Center, Oakland

Above knee suction socket prosthesis; investigations with respect to design, construction, fitting and evaluation of a suction socket for above knee amputations. Oakland, The Center (1953). 57 p. illus. (Final technical report, no. 4. Research project NM 007 084.13)

Contains a discussion of the historical background of the suction socket, a description of some suction socket training schools, sample application blank for screening applicants for use of the socket, project data and objectives, research and developmental data, field study data, with summary and conclusions. Included is a short bibliography.

AMPUTATION--MENTAL HYGIENE

443. The phantom limb. Psychiatric Bul. Winter, 1952-1953. 3:1:6-8. Reprint.

Major psychological reactions to traumatic personal injuries such as amputations are discussed; the problem of the phantom limb is only one of these. A typical case and the handling of the problem by the psychologist are described. Evaluation of the patient's personality and his rehabilitation to self-supporting employment are essential to his mental health; often the personal physician is able to give the most assistance in the rehabilitation of the amputee.

Single copies of the Psychiatric Bulletin are available from the Medical Arts Publishing Foundation, University of Texas, 2310 Baldwin St., Houston, Texas, at 75¢.

ARCHITECTURE (DOMESTIC)

444. Pickering, Jack

A house tailored for two. Lifetime Living. Feb., 1953. 2:2:45-48, 58-59. Reprint.

A description of a "retirement" home for two, planned with the idea of easy housekeeping without the sacrifice of comfort or pleasure. Many of the special provisions would be applicable to the needs of the severely handicapped. Article is illustrated and shows floor plan of the house which is one story.

ARTHRITIS

445. Spodick, David H. (2442 Albany Ave., West Hartford, Conn.)

Still's syndrome; atypical juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Arch. Pediatrics. Jan., 1953. 70:1:1-19. Reprint.

"A variant of rheumatoid arthritis in children, Still's syndrome is distinguished chiefly by splenomegaly and lymphadenopathy; other features, e.g., hepatomegaly, may be prominent but are not constant. An illustrative case is discussed. The literature is reviewed and case reports tabulated to demonstrate the clinical features and differential diagnosis. The leading opinions on nosology are presented. It is concluded that the characteristics of Still's syndrome entitle it to distinction from other forms of rheumatoid arthritis."--Summary.

ARTHRITIS--INSTITUTIONS

446. Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation (23 West 45th St., New York 36, N. Y.)

Manual for arthritis clinics. New York, The Foundation, c1952. 63 p. 50¢.

Presented in this manual are well-tested techniques for the establishment and operation of arthritis clinics, a classification of rheumatic and articular disorders, criteria for diagnosis and therapy, responsibilities of the social worker in an arthritis clinic, the use of volunteers and qualifications and training of staff members. Its use, it is hoped, will lead to standardization in diagnosis of diseases of the joint, uniformity in nomenclature of articular and non-articular musculoskeletal disorders, and the promotion of greater interest in a neglected area of medicine.

ASTHMA

447. Miller, Milton L. (337 S. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Calif.)

Emotional conflicts in asthma. Diseases of the Nervous System. Oct., 1952. 13:10:298-302. Reprint.

Findings of a study of 27 patients with asthma who were under treatment at the Chicago Institute of Psychoanalysis revealed emotional factors precipitating asthma attacks. Although patients varied widely in personality, intelligence, social background and age, one specific conflict was evident in every case--fear of the loss of the protection and love of the mother or mother substitute. All were neurotic personalities, and emotional factors are believed to lower the threshold of resistance to asthmatic attacks. Relief was obtained through confession, by crying, and by the solution of acute conflicts over maternal separation. Further research is needed to clarify the physiological mechanism by which the innervation of the bronchi is disturbed by the co-existence of allergic conditions and emotional conflict as the cause of asthma attacks.

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS

448. Lacock, Grace

Visual aids in primary reading for retarded children. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1953. 19:7:264-268.

Visual aids are of value in teaching reading to mentally retarded children because they underline verbal symbols with true life experiences; certain types have a therapeutic value by releasing tensions and facilitating muscular control and coordination. The writer gives various sources for visual-aid material, discussing its use in teaching reading; some of the material is simple and

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS (continued)

inexpensively produced by the teacher or by pupils. A short bibliography is included.

449. Shalik, Harold

Visual aids for occupational therapy. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar. - Apr., 1953. 7:2 (Part II): 85-91.

An annotated list of films and filmstrips, giving pertinent information on source, running time, rental fee, and medical area. This list supplements the May, 1951, American Occupational Therapy Association listing.

450. Weissberg, Albert O.

A guide to audio-visual materials on speech and hearing disorders. J. Speech and Hearing Disorders, Monograph Supplement 2. Sept., 1952. 86 p.

The main section of the Guide is an organized, annotated and evaluated list of specific materials, preceded by a brief introductory review of the field of audio-visual material. Information about procurement of materials and suggestions for utilization are given. In the appendix are found names and addresses of producers and other sources for obtaining material. The Guide may be regarded as a progress report on a project which the author began as a graduate student at the State University of Iowa, under the supervision of Professor Wendell Johnson.

Available from George A. Kopp, Business Manager, Journal of Speech and Hearing Disorders, Speech Clinic, Wayne University, Detroit, Mich., at \$1.00 a copy.

BLIND

See 514.

BLIND--BIBLIOGRAPHY

See 528.

BLIND--SPECIAL EDUCATION

451. International Council for Exceptional Children

Educating partially seeing children in the public schools. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1953. 19:7:269-272, 288.

Summary report of the Workshop on Organization and Administration of Facilities for Partially Seeing Children, May 1-2, 1952, at ICEC's Omaha convention.

A review of basic principles, practices, and procedures relative to education of the partially seeing child as summarized by the Workshop, this article discusses recent developments which have caused a decrease in enrollment of partially seeing children in existing facilities. Various class plans, teacher education, supervision, high school programs, and the combining of partially seeing with other groups of exceptional children were also considered.

BLIND--STATISTICS

452. Schlesinger, Edward R. (39 Columbia St., Albany 7, N. Y.)

Incidence of gross visual defects due to retrolental fibroplasia, by Edward R. Schlesinger and Isabel McCaffrey. Pediatrics. Mar., 1953. 11:3:238-245.

BLIND--STATISTICS (continued)

"... This report presents the results of a study of the incidence of gross visual defects due to retrolental fibroplasia among infants born during 1948 and 1949 to residents of New York State, exclusive of New York City.... Except for two cases of unilateral blindness, the present study is limited to cases with such gross impairment in vision, corresponding in general to stages 5 and 6 described by Laopus and Bousquet...." Statistics are given on incidence.

CAMPING--MINNESOTA

453. Southern Minnesota Cerebral Palsy Club family camp. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1953. 19:7:280, 282.

A summary description of the "family" camp at Lake Washington, near Mankato, Minn., which the Southern Minnesota Cerebral Palsy Club established for families with handicapped children. (For reference to another article on this subject see Bul. on Current Literature, May, 1953, #373.)

CANCER--MENTAL HYGIENE

454. American Cancer Society (350 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.)
Psychological aspects of cancer. Public Health Reports. Oct., Nov., 1952 & Feb., 1953. 67:10 & 11; 68:2. 3 pts. Reprint.

Contents: Professional attitudes and terminal care, Charles S. - Cameron. - Typical patient and family attitudes, Addie Thomas. - Psychological impact of cancer surgery, Arthur Sutherland. - The sequence of emotional reactions in radical mastectomy patients, Morton Bard. - The aggregate community picture, Edna Nicholson.

Discussions of the psychosomatic and psychosocial aspects of cancer were sponsored by the American Cancer Society at the National Conference of Social Work, held in Chicago in May, 1952, under the general title, "Living with Cancer." The papers in this series represent the viewpoints of the medical and scientific director of the Society, a lecturer in medical social work from the University of Utah, a physician and psychiatrist from Memorial Hospital, New York City, an assistant research clinical psychologist, and the director of the Central Service for the Chronically Ill of the Institute of Medicine, Chicago.

CEREBRAL PALSY

See 529.

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

455. Bobath, Karel (Brookwood Hosp., Knaphill, Surrey, Eng.)
Mental activity in infancy, by Karel Bobath and Berta Bobath. Lancet. March 21, 1953. 264:6760:598.

A letter to the Editor.

Eirene Collis replies to this letter in Lancet. Mar. 28, 1953. 264:6761:648.

The writers discuss an article written by Eirene Collis published previously in Lancet (see #379, Bul. On Current Literature, May, 1953). They disagree with Mrs. Collis on the use of motor tests to detect mental defect in cerebral palsy, analyzing three tests to prove their point. It is their belief that such motor tests, used for diagnosis of mental defects, would class the

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS (continued)

severely handicapped child as both mentally and physically defective, excluding the severely motor-handicapped child from treatment which is vitally needed at an early age.

CEREBRAL PALSY--ETIOLOGY

456. Martin, Robert V. (7201 4th Avenue, Brooklyn 9, N. Y.)

Lead poisoning as a cause of the athetoid type of cerebral palsy, by Robert V. Martin and Allen David Shapiro. Arch. Pediatrics. Jan., 1953. 70:1:20-22. Reprint.

Lead poisoning as a cause of cerebral palsy is extremely rare; this article reports one such case encountered in a study of 1,000 cerebral palsy cases and is unique in that none has formerly been reported of a case of pure athetosis. Whether or not the use of artane is effective cannot be judged by this single case.

457. Schwarz, Gabriel A. (255 S. 17th St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.)

Hereditary (familial) spastic paraplegia. Arch. Neurology and Psychiatry. Nov., 1952. 68:5:655-682. Reprint.

"The pedigrees of four families whose members have shown spastic paraparesis or paraplegia are reported. This study included the histories, neurologic examinations, and laboratory studies of 12 diseased members of the 32 persons said to have been afflicted in these families.

"The pathologic findings in the spinal cord in a case formerly reported clinically by Bayley and Spiller are described. Demyelination of the corticospinal tracts and certain of the extrapyramidal pathways in the spinal cord were observed."--Summary.

CEREBRAL PALSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

458. Denhoff, Eric (293 Governor St., Providence 6, R. I.)

A primer of cerebral palsy for the general practitioner. Med. Times. Apr., 1953. 81:4:244-258. Reprint.

A comprehensive article covering definition, classification, diagnostic factors, types of treatment, drugs used for the condition, habilitation and special problems of vision, hearing and speech defects. Included are a number of tables (forms for history taking, diagnosis, and recording of developmental growth). Discussions are brief and practical; much of it is in outline form.

459. Masten, Mabel G. (1300 University Avenue, Madison 5, Wis.)

Cerebral palsy; the neurological background. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 7:2(Part I):55-59, 79-80. Reprint.

The writer, who is professor of neuropsychiatry at the University of Wisconsin Medical School and chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Easter Seal Cerebral Palsy Center, Madison, Wis., reviews the etiology of cerebral palsy, discusses the variety of neurologic disorders found in the disease, and briefly explains the place of the neurosurgeon in the treatment of disorders. Cooperation is necessary between workers in a number of fields if the problem of cerebral palsy is to be solved.

This is a paper read at a joint meeting of the Wisconsin Chapter of the American Physical Therapy Association and Wisconsin Occupational Therapy Association held May 17, 1952.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PARENT EDUCATION

See 453.

CHILD CARE

460. Mohr, George J.

When children face crises. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1952. 48 p. illus.

A booklet for parents and teachers, advising how to help children meet the everyday problems of life as well as the crises of illness of parents, their own illnesses, divorce of parents, death in the family, and the tensions of war. Attitudes of parents and teachers can foster strength and confidence in the child; suggestions offered here will enable them to give reassurance and a sense of security to children in times of stress.

Available from Science Research Associates, 57 West Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ a copy.

CHILD WELFARE

461. U. S. Interdepartmental Committee on Children and Youth

Youth, the nation's richest resource, their education and employment needs; a report prepared by... of the Federal government, 1951. Washington, D. C., Govt. Print. Off., 1953. 54 p.

A report showing ways in which young people in their teens are being provided with educational and employment opportunities to fit them for an adult world and pointing out gaps in available services where additional help is needed to provide maximum opportunity. Educational policies, needs, and trends are discussed, and an over-all picture of the employment problem of youth is presented. Youth guidance, placement, and counseling services are a vital part of the program; an outline of suggested guides for action in both fields is given. The appendix lists Federal agencies whose programs affect the education and employment of young people and describes the types of assistance available from each.

Available from U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., at 20¢ a copy.

462. International Union for Child Welfare (16 Rue du Mont-Blanc, Geneva, Switzerland)

International study conference on child welfare... resolutions and findings. Geneva, Switzerland, The Union, 1953. 12 p. 10¢.

Resolutions on child welfare policies, their implementation, and findings on child welfare in relation to social service and the raising of standards of living, child development and education in the home, parent education and what health services and health workers contributed toward it are considered. A brief discussion is included on the prevention and early detection of handicapping conditions. Findings relate particularly to conditions in South East Asia. The appendix contains the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, commonly known as the Declaration of Geneva. The conference was convened by the Union in cooperation with the Indian Council for Child Welfare.

CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

See 530.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS

463. Forbes, Hildegard

Emotional dangers to children in hospitals. Mental Health. Spring, 1953. 12:2:58-62, 65.

Emotional problems of children in General Hospitals are apt to be greater since the nurse in such hospitals is often not trained to work with children, has little understanding of the child's needs, emotionally, and, because of understaffing and shortage of personnel, has little time to give more than routine care to the individual child. Suggestions are made for ways in which nurses can reduce the traumatic effect of hospitalization for the child.

CLEFT PALATE

464. Berkley, William T., Jr.

The harelip-cleft palate problem. N. Carolina Med. J. Mar., 1953. 14:3:108-115.

In reviewing basic principles of management of the patient with hare lip and cleft palate, the writer defines and discusses goals of treatment--surgical repair to achieve a good cosmetic result, accurate dental occlusion and successful deglutition, speech therapy for achieving normal speech and psychologic adjustment. Surgical techniques are discussed and the importance of anesthesia is emphasized.

CONFERENCES

See 531.

DEAF--PROGRAMS

465. Carter, Howard A. (Am. Medical Assn., 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill.)

Rehabilitation of the hard of hearing. Arch. Phys. Med. and Rehabilitation. Apr., 1953. 34:4:224-227.

The author points out the distinction between the deaf and the hard of hearing and outlines rehabilitation procedures for the hard of hearing. Surgical procedures, lip reading for communication, and proper selection of a hearing aid are recommended. Requirements for hearing centers as a rehabilitation facility for the hard of hearing are outlined, and the certification of hearing aid salesmen by the Society of Hearing Aid Audiologists is noted as a step toward raising the ethical standards of the industry. The article is followed by a brief discussion by Dr. C. O. Molander.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

466. Cory, Patricia Blair (Lexington School for the Deaf, 904 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.)

Deaf children see & learn. Educational Screen. Apr., 1953. 32:4:157, 165.

The value of the use of visual material, especially films and correlated books, in the education of deaf children with little or no language has proved to be great with children in the primary grades at Lexington School for the Deaf, New York. Originally used with hearing children, the series of correlated films and readers has been adapted for the deaf.

The author of this article, librarian at the School, describes methods of the program. In education of the handicapped this field of educational aids has been neglected, she believes.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

467. Volta Speech Association for the Deaf (1537 35th St., N. W., Washington 7, D. C.)

Education of the deaf today; an assessment and a look into the future; a summer meeting panel discussion, June 19, 1952. Moderator, S. Richard Silverman. Volta Rev. Apr., 1953. 55:4:187-207.

An otologist, an audiologist, a psychologist, a teacher of the deaf, the superintendent of a residential school for the deaf, and a parent of a deaf child participated to discuss major issues, problems and areas concerned with education of the deaf.

DRUG THERAPY

468. Randall, Lowell O. (Depts. of Pharmacology and Chemistry, Hoffman-LaRoche, Inc., Nutley 10, N. J.)

Pharmacology of drugs affecting skeletal muscle, by Lowell O. Randall and L. M. Jampolsky. Am. J. Phys. Med. Apr., 1953. 32:2:102-125.

Literature on the clinical use of certain muscle stimulants and relaxants and their effect on neuromuscular transmission is reviewed. "...Since an explanation of the action of the historically important drugs, neostigmine and d-tubocurarine, is dependent upon the theories used to explain the role of acetylcholine at the motor-end-plate, this subject will be discussed first...." Variation in activity of curarizing agents, side effects and mode of action are discussed. Recent developments in synthetic curarimimetic agents are considered briefly.

EDUCATION

469. Texas. Texas Education Agency (Austin, Texas)

Schools for young children; a handbook of guiding principles for parents and teachers. Austin, The Agency, 1953. 131 p. illus. (Bul. 539) Planographed.

Planned for the use of administrators and local school boards, this bulletin describes the kinds of schools needed for young children, ages 3 to 8. Chapters on the general scope of these schools, the physical and psychological development of the child, organization of activities in the school, school planning, buildings and equipment, cooperative services in the community, and home-school planning cover all aspects of educational planning and administration. Appendices contain elementary and nursery school handbooks, a sample home visitation report, an outline for parent-teacher conferences, a sample school news bulletin, guide sheet for guests and observers, and an extensive annotated bibliography classified by subject.

EMPLOYMENT (GOVERNMENT)

470. U. S. Department of the Air Force (Washington 25, D. C.)

Employment of the physically handicapped. Washington, D. C., The Dept., 1952. 20 p. (Program supplement no. 14, AFM 40-1, Air Force Civilian Personnel Manual)

"...In this supplement representative examples and information on selective placement methods currently used by many Air Force activities, other Federal agencies, and industry, have been drawn upon to provide a guide containing the best techniques for selective placement of the physically handicapped"--Foreword. A bibliography of material on selective placement and a list of motion pictures available without charge from the organizations listed are included.

EPILEPSY--MARYLAND

471. Baldwin, Ruth (Children's Seizure Unit, Univ. of Maryland Med. School, Baltimore, Md.)

The epilepsy program in public health, by Ruth Baldwin, Edward Davens, and Virginia Goddard Harris. Am. J. Public Health. Apr., 1953. 43:4: 452-459.

"Ten characteristics of epilepsy which are of wide community concern are described. The thesis is developed that the control of epilepsy is a public health problem of high order. The Maryland Epilepsy Program is described Results are described in terms of actual cases illustrating the degree of cooperative community action which is possible by using public health methods"

GIFTED CHILDREN

472. Witty, Paul

Helping the gifted child. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1952. 48 p. illus.

Another of the series of booklets for adults, to help them to a better understanding of children. This publication explores kinds and types of giftedness, special problems confronting the gifted child at home, in school, in social contacts, and ways in which the school and parents can discover and encourage talent in youngsters.

Available from Science Research Associates, 57 West Grand Avenue, Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ a copy.

GOODWILL INDUSTRIES--ILLINOIS

473. Meehan, Vera

Goodwill Industries of Chicago. Public Aid in Illinois. Mar., 1953. 20:3:1-4.

In same issue: "Not charity, but a chance," Wendell H. Arnold, p. 5, 11. Rockford Goodwill Industries, George H. Angell, p. 6-7, 11. -Goodwill Industries in St. Louis, Robert C. Adair, p. 8-9, 11. -Springfield Goodwill Industries, p. 10-11.

From these article come accounts of the many activities which Goodwill Industries carry on in their respective communities and which constitute a valuable resource for assistance workers in the field of rehabilitation.

HANDICAPPED--EQUIPMENT

474. Morrissey, Alice B. (Bellevue Hosp., New York, N. Y.)

Helps for the handicapped; self-help devices for use in eating, moving about, and toileting, by Alice B. Morrissey and Muriel E. Zimmerman. Am. J. Nursing. Apr., 1953. 53:4:454-456.

Feeding aids, adaptations to wheelchairs, a braided rope for allowing the patient to sit up unassisted, and a raised toilet seat are described. Some of the articles can be found in department stores or supply houses; others can be made with little difficulty and minimal equipment. Self-help devices for bathing and dressing were described in a previous article by the authors (see #397, Bul. on Current Literature, May, 1953).

HEART DISEASE--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

475. Yasumura, Michi (38 Morton St., New York 14, N. Y.)

Occupational therapy for rheumatic and cardiac children, by Michi Yasumura and Janet S. Baldwin. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar. - Apr., 1953. 7:2(Part I):62-67, 80.

The report of a recreational and occupational therapy program developed at Bellevue Hospital for children hospitalized with heart disease or rheumatic fever with or without cardiac involvement. This project was initiated as part of a two year pilot study by the Department of Pediatrics, New York University College of Medicine, and Children's Medical Service of Bellevue Hospital for the purpose of studying various aspects of the total care of the rheumatic or cardiac child. Craft activities, games, group activities, types of materials and their use, and sources for obtaining them, are discussed, as well as the emotional needs of these children.

HIP--DISLOCATION

476. Webster, Frederick S. (208 S. 13th St., Lincoln 8, Neb.)

Advancement in the surgical treatment of the disabled hip. Nebraska S. Med. J. Aug., 1952. 37:8:246-250. Reprint.

"This is a discussion of advances in the treatment of the painful degenerated hip resulting from any one of many causes. It traces the improving prognosis through the older abduction, internal rotation with spica cast, the methods of internal fixation, reconstruction operations and osteotomies to the more modern and successful use of prosthetic appliances of plastic and/or metal."--Editor. The paper is limited to treatment of the adult though some of the methods are adaptable to younger age groups under certain conditions.

HOSPITALS--PHYSICAL THERAPY DEPARTMENT

477. Wise, Charles S. (George Washington Univ. Hosp., Washington, D. C.)

Physical therapy in a general hospital: From the point of view of a physiatrist. Physical Therapy Rev. Apr., 1953. 33:4:153-157.

Other articles in symposium: From the point of view of the hospital administrator, Victor F. Ludewig, p. 157-161. -A guide for the chief physical therapist: organizational responsibilities, Margaret L. Moore, p. 161-165.

The writer, director of the Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at George Washington University Hospital, Washington, D. C., explains some of the administrative and organizational problems encountered in the physical therapy department there. Discussed are professional personnel, division of responsibilities, referral policies, case load of the therapist, the training of orderlies and maids for the department, professional relations with other hospital personnel, and therapist-patient relationship.

In the second article, the hospital administrator is advised on problems of allotting space for physical therapy patients, training of personnel, coordination of services, and the value of such a department to the hospital and community.

The third article in the symposium discusses preliminary planning, departmental integration, the physical plant, administration, finance, and equipment.

LIBRARY SERVICE

478. American Library Association. Hospital Libraries Division (50 East Huron St., Chicago 11, Ill.)
Hospital libraries; objectives and standards. Chicago, The Assn., 1953. 19 p. (Published for the Joint Committee on Standards for Hospital Libraries.)
Committees of the American Library Association, the Special Libraries Association, and the Medical Library Association jointly drew up standards presented here in three distinct parts--the patients' library, the hospital medical library, and the school of nursing library. It is hoped that a study of these standards will be an aid in the development and improvement of hospital libraries. Described in each part are organization details of staff, location, book collection, and equipment, as well as qualifications for personnel. A Code for the Certification and Training of Medical Librarians is included in the appendix.

LIGHTING

479. Robinson, W. (Lighting Officer, British Electrical Development Assn., 2 Savoy Hill, London, W. C. 2, England)
Lighting in industry. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Apr., 1953. 16:4:69-74.
Factors involved in industrial lighting are outlined briefly. Improved lighting has been able to influence favorably production, health of workers, recruitment and retention of workers, better use of factory space, prevention of waste and even a reduction in the cost of lighting. The writer describes the steps in a lighting survey and makes many suggestions for increasing the efficiency of lighting systems in industry.

MEDICINE--BIBLIOGRAPHY

480. U. S. Veterans Administration. Library Service (Washington 25, D. C.)
Basic list of medical books and journals for VA hospitals, centers, and domiciliaries; rev. October, 1952. Washington, D. C., The Administration, 1952. 22, 8 p. Mimeo.
A listing by subject classification of books and journals required to maintain VA medical libraries at the highest professional standard. Separate alphabetical lists are also included to serve as a quick check list of all titles given. Full bibliographic information, including price, is given. Available free on request.
481. U. S. Veterans Administration. Medical and General Reference Library (Washington 25, D. C.)
Popular medical books written by physicians, 1940-1952; an annotated bibliography. Washington, D. C., The Administration, 1952. 33 p. Mimeo.
A listing compiled from references submitted by various VA field station librarians and classified under popular, rather than medical, headings. Each book is annotated briefly as evaluated by the Journal of the American Medical Association, New York Times, other newspaper reviewers, and qualified book review sources. An author index is included. Available free from the U. S. Veterans Administration, Medical and General Reference Library, upon request.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--DIAGNOSIS

482. Bööck, J. A. (Swedish State Institute for Human Genetics, Uppsala, Sweden)
A clinical and genetical study of microcephaly, by J. A. Bööck, John W. Schut, and S. C. Reid. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:637-660.

"This paper is one section of an extensive follow-up study of a group of patients who were in the Institution for the mentally deficient at Faribault, Minnesota, forty years ago The carefully collected original data were never published. ... The section of the study presented here is concerned with the clinical and psychological study of two families in which it was clear from the original data that the microcephaly was of genetic origin. ..." Different types of microcephaly are discussed and a tentative classification is suggested. Clinical features of genetic micrencephaly (microcephaly vera) are outlined. The possibility exists, the authors believe, that borderline intellectual development in 0.5 to 1 per cent of the population might be due to the intermediate expression of the gene for "genetic micrencephaly."

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--EMPLOYMENT

483. Hoyle, J. Squire (Executive Officer, City of Leeds Mental Health Serv., Leeds, England)
Employment and occupation of the mentally handicapped. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:587-593.

Community occupation centers operating in Leeds, England, are described and such details of program as admittance requirements, transportation, types of work offered, recreational facilities and opportunities for employment are discussed.

484. Barker, B. W. (Maryland Div. of Voc. Rehabilitation, Dept. of Education, Baltimore 2, Md.)

Preparation of retarded clients and employers for on-the-job training and placement. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:580-584.

Special problems in counseling mentally retarded clients in preparation for employment are considered. Suggestions are offered for enlisting the help of family and employer in maintaining proper attitudes toward work, work habits, personal cleanliness, and management of finances. The value of in-training programs is stressed and a work report form is included.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--INSTITUTIONS

485. Jolly, Donald H. (Wrentham State School, Wrentham, Mass.)
When should the seriously retarded infant be institutionalized? Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:632-636.

The writer illustrates with several case histories that institutionalization of severely retarded infants at birth is not always the best solution for the parents, especially where state facilities are not available to care for the new-born infant. Emotional conflicts are often brought about by early institutionalization; the physician has a duty to recognize the possibilities of feelings of rejection. Equally bad is the practice of allowing parents to keep the child at home so long that he dominates the family scene.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MEDICAL TREATMENT

486. Kurland, Albert A. (817 St. Paul St., Baltimore 2, Md.)

A study of the effect of glutamic acid on delinquent adult male mental defectives, by Albert A. Kurland and Curtis A. Gilgash. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:669-680.

Glutamic acid, administered for thirty days to twenty-six adult male mental defective patients of the forensic division of the Spring Grove Hospital, Catonsville, Md., did appear to have a stimulating effect on the I. Q. The effect was not, however, sustained when treatment was stopped and no noticeable changes were observed in the daily social behavior by methods used in this study. Electroencephalographic studies were limited in number and no valid conclusions can be drawn as to the effect it has on electrical activity of the cerebral cortex.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--MENTAL HYGIENE

487. Williams, J. Robert (Jacksonville State Hosp., Jacksonville, Ill.)

Neurosis in a mental defective, by J. Robert Williams and Louis Belinson. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:601-612.

A detailed case history of a mental defective presenting neurotic symptoms is discussed and evaluated on the basis of personality dynamics. A summary of psychological findings and an interpretation of forces operating in the case are included.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION

488. Coleman, James C. (Dept. of Psychology, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif.)

Group therapy with parents of mentally deficient children. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:700-704.

An experiment with group therapy for parents of mentally deficient children grew out of the need for better coordination of activities between a private school for these children and the home situation. Physical arrangements for the group meetings, procedures in therapy, group interaction and major problems of parents of mentally deficient children which were discussed are described. Findings of the present study indicate that such therapy is useful for coordinating activities of the home and school, for developing understanding in parents, and for their adjustment to the many problems presented by the care and education of the mentally deficient child.

489. Wolf, Stanley

The impact of the mentally defective child on the family unit, by Stanley Wolf and Reginald S. Lourie. J. Pediatrics. Apr., 1953. 42:4:521-524.

Reprinted from: Clinical Proceedings, Children's Hospital of Washington, D. C. Jan., 1953.

Reprinted in this issue of the Journal because of its pertinence (see #404, Bul. on Current Literature, May, 1953), this article discusses the question of early institutionalization of the mentally defective child from the viewpoint of the child psychiatrist, who points out to the pediatrician some of the problems arising in the family of the defective child. His responsibilities in advising parents on facilities available, methods of referral, and cost, state laws in regard to institutionalization in his particular area, and the best time for considering institutionalization are illustrated in a case history presented by the writers.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

490. Johnson, Elizabeth Z. (381 Sunset St., Plymouth, Mich.)

Individual patterns of emotional functioning in children of comparable I. Q. 's; implications for education. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:681-686.

"... In the group of 18 children seen in play therapy and psychological counseling during the past year, a Raven-z score equal to or higher than the Binet-z score (13 children) was found generally to be associated with progress in treatment...." Observations, clinical in nature and by no means resting on conclusive experimental research, do suggest that the relationship of Raven and Binet scores may often reflect the capacity of children to profit from the special program in emotional re-education. Selection for individual attention may be predicted through the possible use of the Raven-Binet pattern as a prognostic sign. Brief histories of some of the children and their reactions to treatment are included.

491. Slutzky, Jacob E. (Bur. of Child Guidance, Board of Education, New York City, 228 E. 57th St., New York, N. Y.)

Screening children for placement in special classes for the mentally retarded; a preliminary report, by Jacob E. Slutzky, Joseph Justman, and J. Wayne Wrightstone. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:687-690.

The development of a more adequate method for screening children for admittance to special classes for the mentally retarded in New York's public schools was sought; a short form of the Stanford-Binet was tested and seemed to offer possibilities as a quick device for selection, subject to more extensive validation. The short form consisted of items VI, 3; VII, 3; VII, 5; VIII, 1; and VIII, 6. Indications are that pupils from 8 to 10 years of age who fail at least three of the five items may be regarded as potential candidates for special classes.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--RECREATION

492. Weiner, Bluma B. (Wayne Co. Training School, Northville, Mich.)

Play and recreation activities of young mentally retarded boys in a residential pre-academic program. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:594-600.

A report of the play and recreation activities offered during the school day in addition to the arts and crafts, rhythms, songs, games and social play opportunities incorporated in the regular classroom activities. Major activities were reported over a ten month period and have been classified as to general nature and objective. Such a program has contributed to the goal of socialization and afforded the children an opportunity to indulge in active play of the variety enjoyed by the normal child in his home environment.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

493. Garrison, Ivan K. (No. 2 Pitner Pl., Jacksonville, Ill.)

A developmental school program for educable mentally handicapped. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:554-564.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

The writer, who is coordinator of special education in Jacksonville, Ill., outlines the philosophy and theoretical foundations of the curriculum in planning for the education of educable mentally handicapped children in the community. The scope of the plan covers the entire elementary school and high school years; skills and attitudes in areas of physical and mental health, homebuilding, societal relations, and occupational education are stressed in order to help children attain social adequacy and economic independence. Home-school relationships are fostered through parent education and the formation of a Special Parents Study Group.

494. Hegge, Thorleif G. (Wayne Co. Training School, Northville, Mich.)

Problems and procedures in curriculum development in a special residential school, by Thorleif G. Hegge and Bluma B. Weiner. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:565-572.

Problems and procedures in curriculum development which occurred at Wayne County Training School, Northville, Mich., a large residential school for retarded children with good social potential, are presented. While procedures seem to depart from traditional practice in community schools, they have been established on sound principles of education to accomplish an intensive treatment program.

See also 448; 497; 515.

MENTAL DISEASE--PROGRAMS

495. Stringham, James A. (V. A. Hosp., Canadaigua, N. Y.)

Rehabilitating chronic neuropsychiatric patients. Am. J. Psychiatry. June, 1952. 108:12:924-928. Reprint.

The author reviews case histories of 33 patients released on trial visit after 4 1/2 years of hospitalization. Averaging 53 years in age with an average of 12 years of continuous hospitalization, follow-ups averaging 30 months from time of release revealed almost three-fourths of the number were still out of the hospital, and over one-third were self-supporting. Rehabilitation, from this analysis, seems feasible for the neuropsychiatric patient. Family opposition to release, the question of risk to the community, patient inertia to leaving the hospital, staff inertia, reluctance of institution to lose good workers, and the lack of personnel in institutions to administer rehabilitation services were some of the difficulties pointed out by the writer as barriers to complete rehabilitation of these patients.

MINING

496. Pohlmann, Kenneth E. (Welfare Retirement Fund, U. M. W. A., 907 15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.)

Rehabilitation of the severely disabled: UMWA Welfare and Retirement Fund experience. Am. J. Public Health. Apr., 1953. 43:4:445-451.

Some of the results obtained in the rehabilitation program of the United Mine Workers Welfare and Retirement Fund, begun in 1948, are tabulated and discussed. Statistics are given on the number of disabled persons receiving rehabilitation services, distribution by age, length of time employed since discharged after rehabilitation, distribution according to diagnosis and weekly wage range.

MUSIC

497. Scheerenberger, Richard (Southern Wisc. Colony and Training School, Union Grove, Wis.)

Description of a music program at a residential school for mentally handicapped. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. Apr., 1953. 57:4:573-579.

A music program for educable and trainable patients at the Southern Wisconsin Colony and Training school, begun in September, 1951, is reported after a year's experimentation by the writer who is director of music. Three activities which were introduced--vocal music, rhythmic experiences, and music appreciation--are discussed and some assessment of their value to these patients is made.

NURSERY SCHOOLS

498. Child Welfare League of America (24 W. 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.)

Day care packet, number 2. New York, The League (1953). various pamphlets. \$2.50 plus postage.

One of a series of eight packets compiled by the League, this particular collection of material includes information on community planning for day care, suggestions for making surveys and studies of needs, foster family day care and home-maker services, as well as group day care programs for pre-school age children and those already in school. Standards for operation of centers and services are also given.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

See 449.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY--EQUIPMENT--DIRECTORIES

499. Directory of occupational therapy suppliers. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 7:2(Part II):94-96.

An alphabetical listing of suppliers, plus a classified buyers' guide, for quick reference use.

Single issues of the Journal are available from the American Occupational Therapy Association, 33 West 42nd St., New York 36, N. Y., at \$1.00 a copy.

OLD AGE--EMPLOYMENT

500. Fleming, C. (Sheffield Univ., Sheffield, Eng.)

The employment of the elderly in industry. Brit. J. Phys. Med. Apr., 1953. 16:4:75-78.

A university lecturer in social and industrial medicine makes some suggestions for meeting the problems of the older worker in industry. Since industry has need of the skills of older workers, adjustments should be considered for placing them in jobs which fit their capacities. Four activities to provide data on the age of employees and jobs held, the health status of employees, job analysis and job description, and the provision of counseling services for middle-aged and older workers are recommended as useful research on the problem. He points out what has been done in the United States to meet the situation.

OLD AGE--MENTAL HYGIENE

501. Hildenbrand, Grace C. (c/o City Home, Welfare Island, New York, N. Y.)
Psychological problems with geriatric patients. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 7:2(Part I):68, 80-81.

The New York City Home for older, dependent persons, some of whom are chronically ill, provides occupational therapy and rehabilitation for all its residents. The program is briefly described and a plea is made for more constructive provision and planning of services for the older person who needs a life which is more meaningful and offers some responsibility.

PARALYSIS AGITANS

502. Mulder, Donald W. (Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.)

Evaluation of a new agent in the treatment of parkinsonism. Proceedings, Staff Meetings of the Mayo Clinic. Apr. 8, 1953. 28:7:210-216.

A report of experiences in treating 102 patients with a new synthetic antispasmodic, an aminopropanol related to artane. Results are described and several case histories are cited. Results of use of the drug, compound 08958 (Eli Lilly and Co.), suggest it is similar in its physiologic effect to artane; it has proved to be partially effective in the control of rigidity in parkinsonism and has given relief of symptoms more satisfactorily than other medication now available. With some patients, particularly in the older age groups, toxic side effects have occurred; cautious use of the medication is recommended. This preliminary clinical trial suggests that patients suffering oculogyric crises benefit most from treatment with this drug.

PARAPLEGIA

503. Pollock, Lewis J. (122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 3, Ill.)

Defects in regulatory mechanisms of autonomic function in injuries to spinal cord, by Lewis J. Pollock (and others). J. Neurophysiology. 1951. 14:85-94. Reprint.

Lesions of the spinal cord produce the same defects in autonomic nervous system function as in motor function. "... On the one hand, the interruption of central excitatory or suprasegmental reflex impulses for heat production, sweat, and vasoconstriction produces defects in regulation of sweat, heat and blood pressure. Central inhibitory impulses leading to diminished chemical heat production, when interrupted, result in overnormal hyperpyrexia as the result of immersion in hot water. On the other hand, interruption of inhibitory impulses from suprasegmental levels results in excessive reflex hypertension and sweating."--Conclusions.

PARAPLEGIA--EMPLOYMENT

504. Bloom, Mildred L. (Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.)

Vocational counseling with the paraplegic. Vocational Guidance Quarterly. Winter, 1953. p. 46-49.

Vocational rehabilitation calls for the "team" approach where the paraplegic are concerned. The writer discusses briefly some of the typical reactions found in paraplegic patients and the prognosis for rehabilitation in each group, as well as special problems posed by the various types of reaction to disablement. Several general concepts basic to their rehabilitation are outlined.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

505. Megowan, Virginia (Supervisor, Medical Social Work, Westchester Co. Dept. of Public Welfare, White Plains, N. Y.)

The experience of a medical review team in certifying disability, by Mrs. Virginia Megowan and Dr. William Hammond. Public Welfare. Apr., 1953. 11:2:43-46.

Since 1950 the Westchester County Department of Public Welfare has assessed all recipients of public assistance between the ages of 18 and 65 to determine the degree of medical-social disability and handicap. This report of the Medical Review Team describes the functions of such a "team" in certifying applicants, describes the operation of the program, gives some of the findings of two years' work, and assesses the values of the program. Such evaluation can be the beginning of total care of the patient by indicating possibilities for rehabilitation. The program has also demonstrated the need for better facilities and medical resources in the rehabilitation process.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

506. McBride, Earl D. (605 N. W. 10th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.)

Disability evaluation. Southern Med. J. Aug., 1952. 45:8:766-768. Reprint.

"Some principles of evaluating disability are discussed in the light of the responsibility of the medical profession. The analysis of function is used as a measuring rod upon which the percentage of disability may be established."--Summary.

507. Stevenson, Ian (Depts. of Medicine and Psychiatry, Louisiana S. Univ. School of Med., New Orleans, La.)

Evaluation of disability in applicants for welfare assistance, by Ian Stevenson and Caryl A. Potter, Jr. J. Louisiana State Med. Soc. Mar., 1953. 105:3:116-123.

Gives a summary of the current policy of the Louisiana Department of Public Welfare in the evaluation of persons applying for or receiving welfare assistance because of incapacity. The role of examining physicians and examining medical sources in the evaluation process has been described. Criteria currently used by the Department in evaluating disability is presented; such criteria are used flexibly, each case being judged on its individual merit for disability payment.

PHYSICAL THERAPY--PERSONNEL

508. Worthingham, Catherine (Natl. Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.)

Physical therapy personnel shortage: a crucial problem. Physical Therapy Rev. Apr., 1953. 33:4:168-176.

The author reports a survey covering the status of physical therapy, the need for increased personnel, qualifications for therapists in voluntary and official agencies, present and maximum capacity of physical therapy schools, budgets reported by individual schools, and space and equipment needed for maximum expansion. This article should be of interest to professional personnel and to those students contemplating a career in physical therapy.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

509. Levi, Joseph (Coll. of Med., New York Univ., New York, N. Y.)

A clinical psychologist reports on the Rorschach Test in rehabilitation. J. Rehabilitation. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 19:2:13-15, 29.

A paper outlining some of the uses of the Rorschach Test in rehabilitation--providing an understanding of the personality structure, in psychiatric diagnosis especially where the question of conversion hysteria is involved, and in vocational guidance. From information obtained through the Test, staff can be advised on methods of treatment. Some of the patterns have been worked out with a high degree of clinical evidence while others still need further validation. The writer feels that all may require more rigid control and experimentation. Case histories are presented to illustrate the use of the Test in actual situations in the rehabilitation process.

PSYCHOLOGY

510. Tenny, John W. (7745 Pinehurst, Dearborn, Mich.)

The minority status of the handicapped. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1953. 19:7:260-264.

Differences and similarities between the minority status of the handicapped and the status of other minority groups who differ by virtue of race, creed or nationality are discussed. Ways in which their educational, vocational, employment and social status might be improved are suggested.

READING

511. Texas, Texas Education Agency (Austin, Texas)

The improvement of reading in secondary schools. Austin, The Agency, 1953. 63 p. (Bul. 540)

Prepared...in cooperation with The Texas Association for the Improvement of Reading.

This bulletin, covering techniques of developmental and remedial reading instruction for the secondary teacher, also includes valuable suggestions for the school principal wishing to set up an all-school reading improvement program. A list of survey and intelligence tests, for use in determining actual and potential reading levels, is discussed. Material available for remedial reading--books, periodicals, and pamphlets, as well as visual aids--are suggested. A four page bibliography concludes the booklet.

REHABILITATION

512. Whitehouse, Frederick A. (Am. Heart Assn., 44 East 23rd St., New York 10, N. Y.)

Habilitation; concept and process. J. Rehabilitation. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 19:2:3-7.

The young disabled adult who has practically never lived a normal life presents a problem in habilitation, rather than rehabilitation, since such cases call for the establishment of fundamental capabilities, experience, knowledge, and attitudes before rehabilitation can be initiated. This group often has unrealistic vocational goals springing from a lack of knowledge or from emotional needs. Methods of solution call for a special approach which the writer outlines; while prognosis is often poor or doomed to failure at the start, he feels it is the duty of the clinic to recognize the problems of this group and offer its services.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--DIRECTORIES

513. U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (Washington 25, D. C.)

Directory, rehabilitation centers. Washington, D. C., The Office, 1953. 12 p. Mimeo.

A listing by state of rehabilitation centers which participated in the Conference on Rehabilitation Centers held under the sponsorship of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults in December, 1952. Information on individual centers includes the name of the medical director, services available, number of in-patients served in a typical month, and those served on an out-patient basis. Listing does not imply that centers meet any specific criteria or standards or any endorsement of services or facilities.

RELIGION

514. Chappel, Nelson (c/o John Milton Soc., 156 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.)

Religious literature for the blind of three faiths: a "world-wide Christian service to the blind." New Outlook for the Blind. Feb., 1953. 47:2:32-34.

In same issue: The Xavier Society for the Blind, Rev. John H. Klocke, S. J. p. 34-37. - Writing and books for the people of the Book, Dr. Jacob Freid. p. 37-44.

A series of three articles, each describing the purposes and activities of one of the three major organizations representing respectively Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish religious publishing activities for the blind in the United States. They have been prepared by the administrative head of the organization in each case, and all workers of the blind should be aware of the information contained in them. Organizations described are the John Milton Society, the Xavier Society for the Blind, and the Jewish Braille Review, together with the Jewish Braille Library.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

515. Taylor, Edgar A., Jr. (San Diego Co. Public Schools, San Diego, California)

Finding class rooms for the mentally retarded; a Cinderella among classrooms get a new gown. Exceptional Children. Apr., 1953. 19:7:251-254.

The author deals with specific problems in adapting substandard rooms into classrooms for the mentally retarded, citing an experiment at the San Ysidro elementary school as an example of what can be accomplished through proper lighting, the use of color in painting and chalkboards, and equipment.

SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

516. Hochhauser, Edward (71 West 47th St., New York 19, N. Y.)

Industrial convalescence in the sheltered workshop. J. Rehabilitation. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 19:2:8-12, 20.

The writer, who is director of Altro Health and Rehabilitation Services, Inc., New York City, describes briefly the operation of its sheltered workshop for tuberculous and cardiac patients. Policies of admittance, work schedules, conclusions gained from experience in the Workshop, and pitfalls for the sheltered workshop to avoid are discussed.

SHOES

517. Jackson, Frank W. (V. A. Hosp., Salt Lake City, Utah)

The shoe problem of the one-handed. Am. J. Occupational Therapy. Mar.-Apr., 1953. 7:2(Part II):97. Reprint.

SHOES (continued)

This article describes how the one-handed person can tie his shoes to insure them being comfortably tight on the foot. They can, with a little practice, be tied with either the right or left hand, will not slip, offer no tangling hazard during untying, and a single pull will unlace the shoes to the second eyelet. Illustrated.

SOCIAL WELFARE--PERSONNEL

518. Kostick, Abraham (Jewish Child Care Assn., Newark, N. J.)

The role of staff in children's institutions. Child Welfare. Apr., 1953. 32:4:7-9, 12.

Problems of children in institutions require a unified approach on the part of the whole staff, working as a team, each member being aware of his special place in the relationship of the child to the institution and staff. The institutional staff, made up of the child-care, medical, and casework staffs, and in some instances, professional group workers, consultant or psychiatrist, and perhaps a clinical staff, all have a common objective--the return of the child to normal communal living.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--TEXAS

519. Texas. Texas Education Agency (Austin, Texas)

A guide for organizing and providing special education for exceptional children. Austin, The Agency, 1953. 73 p. (Bulletin 520, revised)

A revised edition of a bulletin which provides a description of the development of special education in Texas, guides for the teacher responsible for securing adequate facilities for exceptional children in the regular classroom, and a means of educating the public in available facilities for special education in the public schools of Texas. Bibliographies on various types of handicaps, lists of equipment and sources for obtaining, suggestions for hospitalized and homebound children, suggestions for parent guidance, and adaptations for the curriculum are included.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--BIBLIOGRAPHY

520. Ingram, Christine P. (Ill. S. Normal Univ., Normal, Ill.)

Selected references from the literature on exceptional children, by Christine P. Ingram and William C. Kvaraceus. Elem. School J. Apr., 1953. 53:8:462-476.

A bibliography of literature published mainly in 1952, classified under such subject headings as: general references, blind and partially seeing children, crippled children, deaf and hard of hearing, special health problems, speech disorders, subnormal, backward and dull-normal children, behavior and problem cases and dependent children, juvenile delinquency, and superior and gifted children. Entries are annotated briefly.

SPEECH CORRECTION

521. Dupont, Henry J. (Tenn. S. Dept. of Education, 321 Seventh Avenue, N., Nashville 3, Tenn.)

The treatment of delayed speech by client-centered therapy, by Henry J. Dupont, Theodore Landsman, and Milton Valentine. J. Consulting Psychology. Apr., 1953. 17:2:122-125. Reprint.

SPEECH CORRECTION (continued)

The case history, diagnosis, and treatment of one case of delayed speech are presented and discussed. The appropriateness of client-centered play therapy for such cases is discussed and evaluated. Improvement in emotional adjustment and intelligibility of speech was noted. Comparison, by phonetic analysis, of speech before and after therapy indicated that improvement occurred without speech instruction. Results tend to confirm the hypothesis that child-centered therapy is adequate treatment for some cases of delayed speech.

522. Froeschels, Emil (133 East 58th St., New York 22, N. Y.)

Chewing method as therapy; a discussion with some philosophical conclusions. Arch. Otolaryngology. Oct., 1952. 56:427-434. Reprint.

"The chewing method works instantaneously in many voice troubles, changing an abnormal into a normal voice. Three groups are discussed; namely, the hyperfunctional, the post-mutational, and the voice troubles of the deaf and hard of hearing. The effect of the chewing method on the last group is most impressive. Voiced chewing, as still prevalent in primitive tribes, seems to have been common to the whole human race in a low developmental state. The instantaneous effect of loud chewing (chewing method) strongly suggests the idea that the chewing voice is not a "relic dug up" but is still alive and active in the human race. Therefore it is ready for use whenever the patient is asked to chew aloud. The statement that this function is still alive and active supports the theory that eating accompanied by voice emitting was the origin of human speech."--Summary.

See also 450.

STATE SERVICES

523. U. S. Children's Bureau (Washington 25, D. C.)

The crippled children's program; who are the children served, by Jerry Solon and Lillian R. Freedman. Washington, D. C., The Bureau, 1953. 17 p. charts. (Statistical ser. no. 11)

In this bulletin based on statistical reports provided to the Children's Bureau by the 53 official State agencies administering the crippled children's programs under the Social Security Act, data cover services for 1948. The material consists of a series of charts, with brief explanatory text, covering number served, percentage of total child population, age distribution, racial distribution of services, programs in rural areas, variety of crippling conditions, and distribution by sex.

STUTTERING

524. Glauber, Peter (829 Park Avenue, New York 21, N. Y.)

The treatment of stuttering. Social Casework. Apr., 1953. 34:4:162-167.

Psychoanalytic therapy for the stutterer, his mother and father, is aimed at a transformation of ego organization of the stutterer and overcoming neurotic tendencies of the mother, as well as relating the father in a more positive way to the family as a whole. The author presents a few points about the adaptation of these concepts and therapeutic principles for the treatment of the child

STUTTERING (continued)

stutterer on the clinic level. The principles and their adaptations have been given a more intensive trial in private practice than at the public clinic. A description of the therapeutic team approach, as supervised by the author, is given. Dr. Glauber is psychoanalyst at the Treatment Center, New York Psychoanalytic Institute, and director of the private treatment service for functional speech disorders.

SWIMMING

525. Brown, Richard L. (Asst. Dir., Water Safety Serv., Am. Natl. Red Cross, 17th and D Sts., N. W., Washington 13, D. C.)

Swimming; activity for the handicapped. J., Am. Assn. Health, Physical Educ., Recreation. Apr., 1953. 24:4:14-15, 51.

A discussion of the advantages of swimming as an activity for the handicapped, objectives and specific skills to be taught by the instructor, ways of modifying strokes to fit the capacity of the handicapped person, and a brief outline for setting up a community program.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

526. Lefson, Leon (c/o Aid to Needy Children Bur., Calif. S. Dept. of Social Welfare, Sacramento, Calif.)

Rehabilitating public assistance recipients. Public Welfare. Apr., 1953. 11:2:47-50.

An Aid to Needy Children Pilot Project of the California Department of Social Welfare was inaugurated in 1952, to rehabilitate families and individuals on the assistance rolls. This article is an interim report summarizing the first twelve months of the project's experience. Objectives, organization, and findings of the Project are discussed. The Vocational Rehabilitation division cooperated with the Department of Public Welfare to bring total services to recipients of aid; the Project has demonstrated its worth to such an extent that eight additional counties have established similar projects.

WHEELCHAIRS

527. Hoberman, Morton. (N. Y. S. Rehabilitation Hosp., West Haverstraw, New York)

Wheelchairs and wheelchair management, by Morton Hoberman, Erbert F. Cicensia, and Edwin Offner. Am. J. Phys. Med. Apr., 1953. 32:2:67-84.

A discussion of wheelchairs and wheelchair accessories which will aid in the selection of the proper chair for individual needs and suggestions for maintaining the wheelchair in good repair. Methods of functional training in wheelchair activities are described and illustrated.

New Books Briefly Noted

BLIND--BIBLIOGRAPHY

528. Lende, Helga

Books about the blind; a bibliographical guide to literature relating to the blind. New York, Am. Foundation for the Blind, 1953. 357 p. \$5.00.

BLIND--BIBLIOGRAPHY (continued)

A compilation of special annotated bibliographies, consisting of about 4200 entires, more than half of which were not listed in the original edition. References are to material in English and other languages and cover aspects of health, education, and care of the blind. Much of the material is related to psychology of the blind, vocational, economic, and social adjustment, and special groups--the blind veteran, the blind mentally retarded, and the deaf-blind. The book constitutes a valuable reference tool for teachers, administrators and other professional personnel.

CEREBRAL PALSY

529. New York. Coordinating Council for Cerebral Palsy in New York City:

Proceedings of the second cerebral palsy institute, January, 1952. New York, The Council, 1952. 129 p. Mimeo.

Resumes of discussions by outstanding specialists in the field of cerebral palsy are presented in the Proceedings of the Second Cerebral Palsy Institute; the Institute is held to bring up to date for professional personnel the current thinking and methods related to medical and social problems of cerebral palsy.

Distributed by the Coordinating Council for Cerebral Palsy in New York City, 509 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y., at \$1.00 a copy.

CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

530. Olson, Willard C.

Child development. Boston, D. C. Heath and Co., c1949. 417 p. illus., graphs. \$4.50.

The book, an outgrowth of a course in the psychology of child development for seniors expecting to teach and for teachers working for advanced degrees, contains specific illustrations of general principles selected from the classroom setting. Emphasis is on the child in nursery school, kindergarten, and elementary grades. Essentially a textbook of practical information, it should be useful to those interested in pediatrics, psychiatry, clinical psychology, public health, nursing, sociology, educational administration and supervision, as well as to parents and teachers.

CONFERENCES

531. Sutherland, Sidney S.

When you preside; how to plan and conduct informal round table discussions, formal business meetings, service club meetings, panel discussions, symposiums and forums, conferences, workshops, business conferences, staff meetings. Danville, Ill., Interstate Printers and Publishers, c1952. 158 p. illus. \$2.50.

A handbook which the leader of community groups, business or professional executives and supervisors, and leaders of conferences and workshops will find useful in planning more interesting meetings, for insuring more active member participation, for defining thinking and leading group thinking--in short, it applies the modern principles of group dynamics. Written in an informal, easy to read style, chapters on the kinds of people you will find in the group and "Your Bag of Tricks" will acquaint the group leader with some of the problems and suggest ways of meeting them.

